

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

Compounded Semi-Annually Paid We Give Advantages to our Depositors on ALL Deposits at - - - - - Not to be Obtained Elsewhere.

R. T. LOWNDES & CO., SAVINGS BANK.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

Published by the Clarksburg Telegram Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

W. C. Morrison, William L. Geppert, Editors.

John B. Smith, Business Manager.



SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By carrier.....10c per week
By mail, in county.....40c per month
By mail, out of county.....\$4 per year

Patrons desiring a change of display advertisements should have their copy for same in this office before 9 o'clock a. m., to insure publication in the same day's issue.

Subscribers failing to receive the Daily Telegram regularly will please make specific complaint to this office.

The Daily Telegram can be found on sale at:

Pike News Company, Pike street.
Traders News Stand, Traders Hotel.
Glen Elk Hotel News Stand.
Ed Rone's News Stand, Pike street.
Jackson News Stand, Glen Elk.
Waldo Hotel News Stand.

Clarksburg, W. Va., August 10, 1904.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York

Vice President,
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana

Congressional,
Blackburn B. Towner, of Ohio County.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

W. M. O. Dawson, Kanawha.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

C. W. Swisher, Marion.

TREASURER.

Newton Ogden, Pleasants.

AUDITOR.

Arnold Scherr, Mineral.

SUPT. FREE SCHOOLS.

Thomas C. Miller, Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Clark May, Lincoln.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Frank Cox, Monongalia.
Joseph M. Saunders, Wyoming.

Senatorial for Nomination,
A. K. Thorn, or Harrison.
Harvey W. Harner, of Harrison.

For Judge of Circuit Court
CHARLES W. LYNCH, of Harrison.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff

JOHN M. FLANIGAN

For Prosecuting Attorney

WILL E. MORRIS

For House of Delegates

HAYMOND MAXWELL

M. C. JARRETT

For County Commissioner

GEORGE F. RANDALL

For Assessor, Upper District

FRANCIS M. DAVIS.

For Assessor, Lower District

ERNEST L. PIGOTT.

For County Surveyor

CHARLES C. FITTRO

GARDINER AND THE FIGURES.

Feeling himself internally, externally and eternally injured by a statement made by the Salem Herald to the effect that his act in rushing through a motion at the close of the Prohibition convention here to instruct the executive committee to place Short on the ticket under certain conditions was "a most flagrant case of political trickery," Theodore L. Gardiner, of Salem, complains in the Clarksburg News, and in entering that complaint, he convicts himself of dodging the question, or overlooks the real facts in the case, as well as the true import of his bill of particulars.

Mr. Gardiner says:

"I did move to instruct and the motion carried by a good majority."

Suppose we see about this just a little, and we will take the Clarksburg News, in which he manifests such great

faith, to show him that he has made an error, one that is palpable for a man of his reputation as a logician and calling. The News the evening of the convention contained this paragraph about the vote on the motion to instruct the committee to put Short's name on the ticket:

"The motion was now put before the house. The vote stood divided and they then called for a vote of the districts to decide the question, which resulted as follows: 48 against, 53 for, and giving the committee instructions as afore-said."

Now, according to the vote cast on the question as to whether Short's name should go on the ticket or leave it blank previous to the motion referred to above, the News said that same day:

"Shaddock now moved that they vote Short or blank. It carried and the balloting resulted as follows: 61 9-14 against Short, and 54 5-14 for his nomination."

Add the above figures and you have 116 votes, which shows that there were at least that many votes in the convention. These figures show that 59 votes would have been necessary to have a bare majority, much less a "good" majority, as Gardiner claims.

A comparison of the vote on the two questions also shows that Gardiner's motion to instruct the committee fell short of the first vote to put him on by one and five-fourteenths votes, and since Short did not get a majority of the convention on the first proposition and the second proposition received fewer votes than the first, is not Gardiner wild in saying that it received a good majority? And now, will he further contend that there was a majority at all? To the contrary must he not confess that 53 votes was not a majority of the votes of that convention, and when he makes such confession, does he not convict himself of either being mistaken or having made a misrepresentation. Figures do not lie.

Mr. Gardiner incorporates this in his article:

"In a convention where each delegation has its full vote no matter how many delegates may be absent, anybody with half sense knows that no such advantage as the Herald talks about is possible."

Now, Mr. Gardiner, your attention is called to the inaccuracy and discrepancies of your logic. According to the organ you have resorted to to promulgate your ideas on the subject, there were only 101 votes cast on your motion, which on the first motion there were 116. If it is a fact that the convention was entitled to cast 116 votes and only 101 were cast, is it not true that there was not a complete vote and is it not also true, that, if those remaining in the delegations cast the full vote of the delegation, that all the delegations were not represented in this vote on your motion? And since this is self-evident and needs no further argument in support of it, why does not what the Herald says in this respect as given below properly describe and sum up the situation:

"Gardiner waited until an unfair advantage could be taken and then sprung the resolution. After a large number had left the hall to catch trains, Gardiner saw that those remaining were mostly in favor of this pet scheme. And accordingly he introduced the motion."

The figures show that a number had left the hall and surely Mr. Gardiner will not go back on them? That is sufficient proof of what the Herald says about a number of them having left the hall to catch trains and Gardiner can not deny it successfully. So far as his waiting is concerned for this opportunity that is not a matter here, as we will not judge him in that respect or say that he did it purposely. But that it was a pet scheme of his to get Short endorsed there is every reason to believe and to show Mr. Gardiner that that was the way others looked upon it, we again quote the Clarksburg News on the subject. That sheet said:

"Gardiner also said that the ring was in mortal terror for fear that the Prohibitionists would endorse Short, and spoke his sentiments as being in favor of his nomination."

That connected with the fact that at the last moment he sprung the motion to instruct the committee to put Short on and so forth certainly shows that he was bent on having Short on the Prohibition ticket, and since such was the case, why may it not be properly said that it was a pet scheme of his?

Gardiner also says:

"And the conviction among them deepened at every moment that they had made a mistake by voting for 'blank.'" By making this statement he shows that he is not aware of any such conviction among those who voted for "blank" for do the figures not show, as given by the News, that even all those who voted for Short to go on the ticket did not vote for his motion? Look at the figures. Short received 54 5-14 votes on the first proposition and only 53 on the last.

This shows that there had been a change of sentiment on the Gardiner side of it, and it does not show that those who voted for "blank" had changed their minds or were convinced that there had been a mistake on the first proposition. Furthermore, Mr. Gardiner incorporates the following in his article, which the figures show to be a gross error:

"Every delegate was permitted to cast its full vote, thus counting any one who may have gone out."

Here he wants to make the impression that there was a full vote, but how does he reconcile this statement with the figures, which plainly show that there was not a full vote and that those who went out did not have their vote counted? Besides, is not Mr. Gardiner aware of the fact that Clay district was not represented at all in the convention, when the vote on his motion was taken? Was there not open remark in the convention that Clay district had gone? And is it not a fact that not a single vote on that motion of his was accredited to Clay district, and yet he makes the contention that there was a full and complete vote.

Again, he says this:

"The men who advocated the 'blank' side, as against Short, were still there and had perfect freedom to talk."

If Mr. Gardiner will but refresh his memory, he will remember that Martin in Eagle district, and Shinn, in Clay district, were among those who advocated the "blank" on the ticket, and, since Clay district was not represented in the convention, when the vote was taken, Shinn was not there to talk, nor, if we remember correctly, was Martin, and, this being the case, how does Gardiner find warrant or justification for the statement, as made by him above?

And now since Mr. Gardiner's illogical way of looking at things has been herein so clearly proven, we need not add that he beholds many other things through bedimmed glasses and prejudiced understanding and judgment that are not creditable to or commendable of a man of the high estate he is supposed to have attained, both as a thinker and at a lover of fairness and right. And there is justification in referring to the incident as "a most flagrant case of political trickery."

HAD TO EAT CROW.

"It is true that a certain minister said if he were there he would look to his God before he did to Salem. He was then given the credit of saying that he was a relative of Charles A. Short, and that he knew him to be a man of an immoral character and seemed to be proud of an opportunity to say something about it."—Clarksburg News, Saturday, August 6.

"The minister in the Prohibition convention who said that if he lived in Salem he would look to his God before he did to Salem was not the one who claimed to be a relative of Charley Short and so far as we know no one except those who misrepresent the facts gave that minister the credit for saying he was a relative of Short. The one who spoke about Salem lives in the upper end of the county and the other who said he is a relative of Short lives in the lower end of the county, but it is not passing strange that defenders of the Democratic clique get befuddled, since they have so much on their hands that they really can not think."—Clarksburg Telegram, Monday, August 8.

"We acknowledge our mistake in reproducing the statements of a couple of ministers at the recent Prohibition convention. This mistake was not wilfully made and we did not wish to convey the idea that the worthy Rev. Schultz, of West Milford, said that he

Figuring It Up

at the end of the year, the man who uses quantities of stationery, inks, pens, blank books and office supplies will find that he gets better quality at lower prices than he can find anywhere else, at

The Acme

Social and business stationery, leather goods and cutlery we keep at all times in large variety of the best manufacture.

The Acme Book Store.

Home Phone. 212 Main Street.

Clarksburg - W. Va.

The WATTS-LAMBERD COMPANY

A Whole Day's Shopping to be Put Into 5 Hours.

STORE CLOSSES AT ONE.

August Hour Sales.

Thursday Aug. 11

8 to 9 A. M.

Our regular \$1.00 yard wide guaranteed

Black Taffeta Silk 89c

9 to 10 A. M.

Our entire stock of fine

China & Bric-a-brac. 1-2 Prices.

10 to 11 A. M.

\$12.50 Linen Suits. \$7.50

Handsomely tailored, white and linen.

11 to 12 A. M.

\$1.25 Velvet Carpets, 89c Yd.

Made, laid and lined; only 25 orders to be taken at this price.

12 to 1 P. M.

\$1.50 Black Dress Goods, 89c.

Voiles, Broadcloth and Silk and Wool Mixtures, all our regular values.

Y. M. C. A. DAY.

Store Closes 1 P. M.

PROGRAM.

220 yard dash.

120 yard hurdle race.

One-third mile run.

Two-third mile relay race (open to Fairmont, Grafton and Clarksburg Y. M. C. A. teams of four men each.

Running high jump.

Running broad jump.

Running long dive (on mat.)

One-third mile bicycle race (boys under 15.)

One mile bicycle race (for men.)

Indian club race for boys.

Strangers' race, open to any one present.

Base ball at 3:30 P. M.

There is a right and a wrong time for everything. The right time to supply your wants in our line is now.

Women's Oxfords \$1.98.

Every Pair worth 2.50 and 3.00. A Shower of Umbrellas, 98c. See window.

Notice to Teachers' The famous Francis mineral water will be used during the week of the Harrison County Institute. No uneasiness need be entertained by any one for fear of impure water.

L. WAYMAN OGDEN, County Superintendent

U. C. Edgell, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS. No. 111 1/2 Third street. In Magistrate Gordon's Office.

Sweet Melody Flour

LOAR & WHITE

The Correct Head to Foot Clothiers for Men and Boys.

THIRD STREET.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Our Attractions are Better Goods and Better values; with Low Down Prices every day in the year

THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Summer is Fast Passing AWAY

And we are actively getting ready for our big Fall business. We propose to make everything lively around our store, by giving the people the biggest and best values, for your money with the better qualities of goods, a correct fit and the latest and best styles. It has ever been our pleasure to offer. We always have the goods the people want and are looking for, at prices that talk for themselves. This is the secret of our success every day in the year. We still have some extra values in

Men's & Boys Suits.

Manhattan Shirts, the best of all Shirts. Straw hats.

And quite a lot of other goods that we desire to sell quick in Spring and Summer wear. Seeing is convincing. The test of year will be positive proof, that these are exceptional bargains.

WE SELL THE

Dunlap Hat, the Stetson Shoe and Manhattan Shirts.

Everybody knows the quality of these goods.



Copyright 1904 by H. S. Schaffner & Sons